The steamer Crescert City, Capt Stoddard, ar-

tered after Oct. 5:		
Prope	sed Duty Duty 2	667
	New Hall Fayared	_
Beef, Pork and Tongues 1	per bhi like par	
Bread or Bircuit	ercwt. deper	5W
Blond of Discours		
Cattle08 ;		
Cheese	mrewl. Tepera	276
Train 100	perci. Free.	
Druge		430
Halmun		
Rye Flour? p	er bbl 4e per	ЫN
Warmen Park Market P. C. C.	erct 2 perc	
Preserved Meals		
Rice		
Saltldp	or cwt. fid per	58
Brandy 8. pe	ergalion. Separi	ZW.
Drangy		
Rum, Gin and Whisay da pe		
All other Spirits and Coro'le i2e ;	per gallon. 6 per 1	
Refined Sount,id p	er lo. 21 per	HS.
Pennad unkaring		
Tobacco manufactured, on	22.2	
every £100 value	r cent. 32 per	ce
And faciliar nor in weight 6.1	54	

SCHENECTADY COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, ?

to the conclusion that it should be passed.

As the Tekets are printed for this county, with Sessions on the Judiciary Ballot, your earliest attention to this question is requested, in order that we may know whether it is absolutely necessary to change the form or not.

Very respectfully, yours, &c

D. P. FORRESP, Dep. Cik.

ERCRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Oct. 26, 1849.

Siz: The Election Law, 59, article second provides that "The names of all the persons voted for by any Elector, at any election, excepting Electors of Freedom and Vice President, Judges of the Court of Appeals, Justices of the Supreme Court, County Judges, separate officers to perform the duties of the office of Surrogate, and local officers to discharge the duties of County Judge and Surrogate, shall be upon one ballot, which ballot shall be endorsed 'Sata,' and the names of all the persons voted for by any Election at any election, for Judges of the Court of Appeals, Justices of the Supreme Court, County Judges, separate officers to perform the duties of the office of Surrogate, and local officers to discharge the duties of County Judges and Surrogate, shall be upon one ballot, which ballot shall be endorsed Judicia y."

The Judiciary Act of 1847, article S. \$40, page 331, provides that at the first election, "such Justices (Justices for Sessions) shall be voted for on the same ballot with the County Judges, and thereafter, if any county officer shall be then voted for, upon the same ballot with the county effocers."

It is seen, therefore, from a comparison of these two sections, that the names of the candidates for Sessions must be placed upon the ballot endorsed "State."

CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, See'y of State.

D. P. FOREST, E-q. Schenectady.

Supplement to The New-York Daily Tribune.

NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 29, 1849.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

o Cleaning Address at the late Pair, by Gen. James se no news from Cellfornia. Tallmanum, until to day. We now present an ab

Bars from England in the year 1845, continued the speaker, are believed to smount to Firteen Million Dollars—a sum exceeding the amount of Breadstuffs shipped to England in the year of the famine in Ireland; which shows the importance of any improvement in the manufacture of Iron.

proved machines, etc. placed on exhibition—but, hav-ing no room to follow him further, we must refer the

The General closed amid loud applause.

The Cialm of M. Porte.
To the Editors of The Tribune:
In discussing the claim of Mons. Porte against ishers, Messra. Jacques & Brother, "Norsh Dear," and | the American Government, I have observed that most "Love' Serenade," as surg by Mr. Hudson; "Though of the papers fail to state the premises on which that now I leave Thee," the words and arrangement by gentleman's claim was rejected. The Journal of Con-Geo. H. Curtle; and "The Pirate's Chorus Quickstep,"
arranged by Allen Dodworts, from "The Enchantress"
of it, and recommends an immediate payment of the
This is the only arrangement as performed by Dodworth's Band. All the above pieces of music are presented. Its recommendation would be very reasonable duced in the best style, and will no doubt find a ready | were it not that its hypothesis is not founded in fact --It contends, in common with many other papers, that the demage which M. Porte sustained through an agent the demage which M. Porte sustained through an agent of the American Government is a valid claim; indeed, no honorable man would dispute that point; but if he sheece.

While Harney was in Frankfort, there was certainly no occasion for any further soccasion of regions of case and fraction inquires have been made for Province. His extreme upliness, however, is a sufficient excuse for his absence.

While Harney was in Frankfort, there was certainly no occasion for any further soccasion of regions from the following the birth of Harney, none but handsome bables were born for several years. All the usly material in the universe was used up in his creation. It was necessary that Nature should have time to recruit thereif.

[Louisville Journal, 23d.]

Californians Stopping by the Way.—A letter from a member of a California Company dated July 23, on the Rio Grand west of Santa Fé, has the following:

There is a very rich mine on the Rio Negro, a tribulary of the Colorado, about 20 days trave from this place. It is now in the possession of Indians, who are suiting to take mules, and leave enough men behind to protect the soons, "ad make a trip of discovery to the solves, and free ager for adventure.

We hand place and the solves were killing to take mules, and free ager for adventure.

We hand yesterday, that the Angachas were killing inglorium excess, and free ager for adventure.

We hand yesterday, that the Angachas were killing inglorium excess, and free ager for adventure.

We hand yesterday, that the Angachas were killing in the sufficient and the substant and the sum of t Our neighbor Harney, who has just re- of the American Government is a valid claim; indeed,

Rent is Ireland, Lord Roden's Dismissal, JE O'Connell and Repeal., Colden and the Anti-Loan Morement. The Sunday Fost Office Agricultus. The Eusenem Question., Policy in Hungarion E.

tions from the English Treasury—would in short be no guarantee, either political, industrial or so-cial. The difficity requires a whole science to solve it—a science that shall reconcile the warring claims of landlerd right and tenant right—that shall enforce scientific and large agriculture, and drilling and instructing brute industry, improve the minds and bodies of the peasants by the same beneficent influences and operations. As the mat-ter at present stands the pushing onward of what is abstractedly most correct in the peasants' claims, can only lead them deeper and deeper into the mire of asyage life.

claims, can only load them deeper and deeper into the mire of savage life.

It is anusing amid these realities to have to record the resuscitation by Mr. John O'Connell or his father's old plan of Repeal by moral force.—
This feeble son of the mighty agitator has actually opened Conciliation Hall afresh, that the Dubin people may listen to his ineffectual speeches. No mantle, however, has descended upon him. He is celebrated for nothing bot his impudence, and he will not sustain for a month, with any credit, the mission which he has undertaken. He still has some of the priests with him, but the mass of the people, as I have shown you, is bent on far.

place in the city, to denounce these who are en reasoning to rase an Anstrian loan in this country. Mr. Cobden was the principal speaker, and iwelt upon the subject in its two-fold aspect, as a question of commercial produce, and of political morality. By the example of Austria, twice bankrupt already, he warned all cautious persons bankrupt already, he warned all cautious persons against laying a finger to this doubtful loan. He regarded the meeting as upon the whole the beginning of only a moral force agitation—as a New Word spoken on the political stage—but he propounded no plan for immediate realization. He seemed to regard the whole funding system as a thing that must sooner or later be given up, as runous to every State which adopts it. Of course the whole power of such an idea will reside in its universal diffusion and adoption, after which it may direct public indignation against the great Bankers and Jew Capitalists who still support the Loan System. The opposition journals are vehement against Cebden for his abandenment of lanser-fusive and free trade on this financial ques-

peasures and immense reductions of taxation un-

public press.

The Chamber is a type of French society which renders a true picture of the state of things. Not mental war in the sphere of mere discussion, but mental war heated up to the pitch discussion, but mental war neared up to the pitch of civil and religious persecution and fanaticism. Recrumination and vocileration are the only forms of legislative labor in the French Assembly; tear and tary are the sentiments which animate the elemines of the Republic. Civil war is raging with the most intense excitement in the minds of the majority, and action only write for opportunity. The theory of wholessie expulsion from all places of administration and authority is openly preached against the Republicans. The Ministry is publicly accused of favoring Republicans and Monarchists by working slowly, as they deem it, at this weeding operation. Dafaure, the Minister of the Interior, is particularly expused to this sort of accusation, and yet the papers teem with daily protestations from the vactime of this parry-vengeance. The only real difference between the realions Royelinis and Moderate Republicans is that of slowness and celerity, for both are driving in the same direction. The Ministry prefer haily peed and steady driving; their supporters want full speed and head-long whipping up. The breakness party is becoming more and more untractable, and accidents may happen sooner than was thought of. There is no diaguise of tendency in any part of the majority. The hae-and-cry is land and general against the Republic. The progress. civil and religious persecution and fanaticism thought of. There is no disguise of tendency in any part of the mejority. The hae-and-cry is load and general against the Republic. The progress of Socialism in the Provinces alarms all parties and unites them in a hurried movement toward the goal of Monarchy. What Napoleon can be doing is not easy to divine. Perhaps he thinks of decennial authority as the most probable result of a comp of etal squints the Constitution, while his still support journals are audocument of nancial questions and economic intended or resorted to, as a petione of holding certain doctrines and opinions. Action and decision are the favorite arms of privileged monopolits. They think it assist to be dear their adversaries by unsurrupulous decision than by technical legality and free discussion. Authority

think they are religiously devoted to tradition and conservatism. We need no other proof of this than the divorce between religion and politics, in Catholic as well as in Protestant countries. Marthe Royalists, who debit clap-trap, and accuse its authors of duplicity. The Montagnards reply, that Louis Napoleon obtained the Presidency by such promises without being either able or willing to fuffit them, whereas, they of the opposition are best on realizing what they promise, when the means of Government are given them. The horse-laugh answer of the Royalist majority to this pretension is varied by a lengthened scale of angry notes and vociferations. The contest has broome so hot that the name of Belligerunt Assembly has been substituted for that of Deliverative by some of the members, and repeated in the public press.

The Chamber is a type of French society at the first of the progress will give you an idea of this

principle, in preference to patronizing houses where no sympathy was manifest for anything but money. Some of the first cooks who commenced these associations were men who had been out of work for months, and who had been employed in the national work shops before they were dissolved—these men had been reduced to such a state of poverty that they had not shoes to put on but were obliged to use sabuts, or wooden shoes. They procured a few cheap utensite, plates, cathery, &concredit, and carpenters out of employ aided them to put up deal wood benches and tables to beging with. They had little or no linen to serve the tables with. Nobody, in fact, but the workingmen who know the cooks and their position would co into such poverry stricken places as their first establishments. They bought good meat and vegetables, wine and other things, and cooked them well and sold them cheap. The working men who know the first pounds good meat and vegetables, wine and other things, and cooked them well and sold them cheap. The working men found better food fir less money, and caring little for mere show and lixary, they went to dine at the Cook's Association, the members of which, poorly dressed in body but richly clothed with riendly feeling and politeness, served them with the greatest binesity and readiness, and taised to mem of their affairs and prospects. It soon became the tone, and I may add, the moral discipline and pleasure of the laboring classes and their friends to patronise these poor but honest undertakings, and now many of them have been able to buy all they want, and make as good a show of cleaniness and comfort as the best middle plass restauroficurs in Paris. The goods, however, lived

to purchase parasols for the New-York State Artillery, to protect them from the inclemencies of the weather.

have gained such an advantage over all the wealthy more failing to the Rico frand west of Santa Fa, has the follow-like the saint for the Rico frank west of Santa Fa, has the follow-like the saint for the Rico frank west of Santa Fa, has the follow-like the saint for the Rico frank west of Santa Fa, has the follow-like the saint for the Rico frank west of Santa Fa, has the follow-like the saint for the Rico frank west of Santa Fa, has the follow-like the saint for the Rico frank west of Santa Fa, has the follow-like the saint for the follow-like the saint follow-like the follow-like the saint follow-like the sa

cetting this afternoon at 5 o'clock. We should like to see the Water Question and the appointment of

quest on the body of a ranned Charles Park, a German, aged sixty two years, who was found suspende by the neck in the Tam O'shaater Tavern, Floahing avnear Adelphist. The deceased was much addicted to drinking, and it is supposed committed the intel dec

to protect them from the inclemencies of the weather of the Society has already procured comfortable leather outshions for these unfortunate men, as we observed during the parade the other day, upon which they man age to ride with comparative comfort, where the pave ment is even tolerably smooth.

EF Among the strangers at the Irving House, we notice Mrs. Gen. Gsines and family from New Ortleans.

EF Espator Soule of Louisians is in town.

Military.—This afternoon Gen. Hall's Brig. and (the Third) of the First Division of New York State Milits, will parade and be reviewed by Gen. Sandford in Tumpkins square. On their return they will pay the honors of a marching sulute to the Mayor and Corporation in front of the City Hall. Col. Duryes will up not his new battery of six field-pieces.

**DEATH OF THE Excisees of THE NEW-HAVES Ralesoan.—On Friday evening Mr. Soely began to sink fast, and it was not expected he would live till day—life expired on Saturday a little before noon. There were four of his ribs broken, and the fractured points were driven into his lungs. His leg was not set, as the different into his lungs. His leg was not set, as the different into his lungs. His leg was not set, as the before it came as far as the bridge, so that even had it been drawe, he was safe.

**Suddent State Fight: With the Apaches.

**Remains Note in No. Previous. The Apache of the It will be recollected by our readers that the Maxican State of Durange, which has been from time ment is even to the same as far as the bridge, so that even to the same as far as the bridge, so that even had it been drawe, he was safe.

**Suddent State Fight: With the Apaches.

**Remains Natice Fight: With the Apaches.

**It will be recollected by our readers that the Maxican State of Durange, which has been from time ment is even to the same as far as the bridge, and the first Division of New York from the City of the City Hall. Col. Duryes will pay the honors of a marching subject to the Mayor and the Indians, who have rulled their ap

bernoon at her residence. She laid down apparently well, and a short time afterward one of her some who wished something, and who was present in the room while she was there, came to the heddle to great to her, and to his astonishment found his mother deed. Discarce of the heart was the probable cause of her death. She was about 50 years of age.

Assult and Battery —Robert Canfield on this charge arrested by the Fitth Ward Police. ... is.
Murray, John Lemon and Thomas Dolan, assauling willers (calcharged. ... Anthony Faido, assauling willers) (calcharged. ... Anthony Faido, assauling willers) (calcharged. ... Anthony Faido, assauling a time). The Second Ward Police found plane on Saturday night. ... Five stores were found on the same night in the Third Ward of the same night in the Third Ward.

The Childran —The Second Ward Police on Saturday, the by the Third Ward of the same night in the Third Ward.

The Led Guire, lying at the foot of Broomest. Held to answer.

W—On Friday night is at, a riot in a small is place in Frontest near Rooseveit. Stones on wounded. The parties, it is a small in place in Frontest near Rooseveit. Stones on wounded. The parties, it is a small in place in Frontest near Rooseveit. Stones on wounded. The parties is a small of the same night in the Frontest near Rooseveit. Stones on we only the freedom of the same night in the Frontest near Rooseveit. Stones on we shall be a small the sam